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APPLICATION NO. FILING DA	TE FIRST NAMED INVENTO	OR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/522,701 01/28/20	05 David H. Evans	GB02 0120 US	1880	
24738 7590 PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NO	EXA	EXAMINER		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERT	PHUO	PHUONG, DAI		
1109 MCKAY DRIVE, M/S-41SJ SAN JOSE, CA 95131		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2617		
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RES	PONSE MAIL DATE	DELIVE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS	02/20/2007	PA	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
*	10/522,701	EVANS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
·	Dai A. Phuong	2617		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	J. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 No. This action is FINAL. 2b)☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final.			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-16,18 and 19 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed 6) Claim(s) 1-16,18 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 January 2005 is/are:	vn from consideration. election requirement.	to by the Examiner		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Explanation is objected to by the Explanation is objected.	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te		

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments, filed 11/13/2006, with respect to claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Claim 17 had been canceled on 04/10/2006. Claim 1-16 and 18-19 are currently pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-16 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilkes et al. (Pub. No: 20020180640) in view of Pan et al (Pub No: 20030045317).

Regarding claim 1, Pan et al disclose a system for locating a mobile unit including:

means for transmitting a first signal at a relatively high power (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]);

means for transmitting a second signal at a predetermined, relatively low power (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]);

means for receiving said first signal (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]);

means for determining a first signal strength of said first signal at said means for receiving said first signal (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]);

means for receiving said second signal (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]);

means for determining a second signal strength of said second received at received at said means for receiving said second signal (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046])

means for determining whether said second signal strength exceeds a relatively high threshold level so as to locate the mobile unit within a known distance of said means for transmitting said second signal (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]).

However, Gilkes et al. do not disclose means for determining whether said first signal strength exceeds a relatively low threshold level so as to determine whether service may be provided.

In the same field of endeavor, Pan et al disclose means for determining whether said first signal strength exceeds a relatively low threshold level so as to determine whether service may be provided ([0023]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the wireless communication system of Gilkes et al. by specifically including means for determining whether said first signal strength exceeds a relatively low threshold level so as to determine whether service may be provided, as taught by Pan et al, the motivation being in order to maximize capacity of a communication system by controlling transmission power of each mobile station within the coverage area serviced by the base station and reduce interference to other systems.

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said relatively high power is at least 0 dBm (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]).

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said relatively high power is at least 6 dBm, 13 dBm or 20 dBm (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system said relatively low power is no more than 0 dBm (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]).

Regarding claim 5, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said relatively low threshold level is no more than -85 dBm (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]).

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said relatively high threshold level is no less than -65 dBm (fig. 6, [0042] to [0046]).

Regarding claim 7, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means) for transmitting said first and second signals transmit said first and second signals at different times ([0029])).

Regarding claim 8, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system which is a wireless local area network ([0025]).

Regarding claim 9, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for transmitting said first signal is an access point ([0003] and [0025]).

Regarding claim 10, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for transmitting said second signal is an access point ([0003] and [0025]).

Regarding claim 11, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for receiving said first signal is a mobile unit ([0003] and [0025]).

Regarding claim 12, the combination of Buchner and Hasegawa disclose all the limitation in claim 8. Further, Hasegawa discloses a system wherein said means (4) for receiving said second signal (24.sub.2) is a mobile unit (col. 5, lines 49-59).

Regarding claim 13, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for transmitting said first signal is a mobile unit ([0003] and [0025]).

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for transmitting said second signal is a mobile unit ([0003] and [0025]).

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for receiving said first signal is an access point ([0003] and [0025]).

Regarding claim 16, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose a system wherein said means for receiving said second signal is an access point.

Regarding claim 18, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1.

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Regarding claim 19, the combination of Gilkes et al. and Pan et al disclose all the

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limitation in claim 1. Further, Gilkes et al. disclose discloses an access point configured for use

in the system according to claim 1 ([0003] and [0025]).

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dai A Phuong whose telephone number is 571-272-7896. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eng George can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dai Phuong AU: 2617

Date: 02-10-2007

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